

THE NEW SCHOOL BOARD.

W. S. Montgomery Goes To The Head of the Public Schools—Prof. Terrell, Miss Moten and the Supervising Principals Indorsed by Retention—Clark and Smith in the Fortunate Class.

Assistant Superintendent—William Field Scott, Montgomery.

Supervising Principals—Ninth division, J. Berney Clark; Tenth division, J. H. N. Warring; Eleventh division, E. W. Brown.

Principal High School—Robert H. Terrell.

Principal Normal School—Miss Lucy E. Moten.

Clerk—John W. F. Smith.

This list comprises the appointments by the Board of Education, as far as colored officials are concerned, for which the community has so long and anxiously waited. There are few surprises, and no one has been named who has not had ample experience, and been proven competent by the faithful and efficient discharge of similar duties in connection with the local schools. There is every reason to believe that the new regime will be satisfactory to the patrons of our school system and that their labors, freshened and regulated by the overhauling of recent weeks, will be crowned with success.

W. S. Montgomery, who has been appointed an assistant superintendent, has been supervising principal of the ninth division, and will take charge of the ninth, tenth and eleventh divisions (colored), formally in charge of Supt. G. F. T. Cook. He is one of the senior supervising principals, and has showed himself qualified for the exacting duties which heretofore have devolved upon him. He is thoroughly versed in the methods in vogue and has advanced ideas on education.

J. B. Clark, who is named as supervising principal of the Ninth division, has also proven himself capable. For many years he has been principal at the Stevens School.

J. W. F. Smith, one of the clerks, is a young man of great tact and discretion, and for some time was secretary to Superintendent Cook, in which capacity he was invaluable. He will probably assist Assistant Superintendent Montgomery in his work.

Of Miss Lucy E. Moten, Prof. Terrell, and Messrs. Warring and Brown, little can be said, as they are too well known here to require eulogy or statement at



PROF. W. S. MONTGOMERY.

The New Superintendent of the Colored Schools of the District of Columbia.

this time. It is sufficient to say that they were retained upon their merits in the positions they have so creditably filled, and it is a high compliment that at no period did the demand for a reform or "clear sweep," place their incumbency in jeopardy.

It is the consensus of opinion that the Board of Educators has chosen wisely.

PROF. W. S. MONTGOMERY.

Mr. Montgomery needs no introduction to the educators of the country nor to the citizens of Washington. He has been a faithful conscientious worker for more than eighteen years.

He was born in Mississippi, but, during the war he went to Vermont at ten years of age where he received his education in the public schools and was prepared for college in one of the academies of the state and entered Dartmouth in the fall of '73. He left college at the end of his sophomore year to teach school in the District of Columbia to earn money to finish his collegiate course and also taught school in Vermont several winters while at Dartmouth, returning to Dartmouth in the fall of '76. He was graduated in

the class of '78. At his graduation he took part in the commencement exercises, and upon his scholarship, he was made a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society.

In the fall of '78 he was called to Washington to take charge of a school in Good Hope Hill, where he remained until '79 and resigned to take a professorship in Alcorn Agricultural and Mechanical College in Mississippi. He spent four years in this institution.

When supervising principles were placed in charge of the colored schools he was called to this city to take charge of one of the Divisions—the old "8" which is now sub divided into the 10th and 11th Divisions. He held the position of Supervisor until July, '96, when without any solicitation upon his part, he was appointed principal of the colored High School; here he spent three years, during which time he succeeded in raising the standard of the school both in discipline and in scholarship. He inaugurated the annual competitive drill of the colored High School Cadets, an event which has become a red letter in the history of the city.

(Continued on page twelve.)

THE CHINESE QUESTION.

Bruce Grit Descants on the Customs of Americans and Chinese—The Antiquity of the Oriental Civilization and Religion. Suggestions for Heathens in the Southern Parts of North America—A Field for Real Missionary Work.

The Chinese exclusion act, which was born of a spirit of narrowness, and caste prejudice, is bearing bitter fruit. When the bill was before Congress, many prophecies were made by its opponents, as to the ultimate result of such a drastic measure. Those prophecies are now being fulfilled with terrible vengeance, and the final result may yet "stagger humanity."

The Chinese whom we delight to call "heathens" have behind them a civilization which antedates, by thousands of years, the civilizations which are endeavoring to force themselves upon the people of that country.

Confucius, the patron Saint of China, uttered in different form long before the coming of Christ the thought which is expressed in the Golden Rule and which European nations are now breaking in China, so that it would seem that the "Heathen Chinese" is not such a heathen as he is represented to be by the most Christian nations of the world. The moral maxims of the Chinese as handed down to us by their writers, will not suffer by comparison with those of the so-called more advanced nations.

The disturbances in the Orient which are occasioning much wide spread interest and anxiety result from the dogged determination primarily of Europeans to force upon these people a religion and a civilization which are out of harmony with their ideas. There is vastly more consistency and urgency for combined missionary effort to civilize and Christianize the barbarians in the Southern portion of the United States, than there is to metamorphose the Chinese into Western Christian automats.

The money that has been squandered upon a sentiment as vague and diaphanous as that which the missionary societies of America have been subscribing to for nearly a half century in China would have educated all the poor whites in the South, made them better citizens and eliminated lynchings from our system of government in that quarter as completely as the rays of the morning sun dispels the mists.

Confessedly the best place for American missionaries to exercise their persuasive powers and expend their ener-